THE WONDERS OF THE OCEAN. Discoveries Made by Deep-Sea Dredgers

A correspondent writing; from New Haven, Cone., says: In the opinion of professor A. E. Verrill, of Yale College, the precent despesa dredging expedition off the coast of Rhode Island, on the edge of the Gulf Stream, under the auspices of the United States. Fish Commission, proceedings of the College, the procedure of the States of the United States. Fish Commission, procedure of the States of the College, the college of the United States of the College, the college of the Gulf Stream, under the auspices of the United States. the irecent deepsea dredging expedition off the coast of Rhode Island, on the edge of the Gulf Stream, under the auspices of the United States Fish Commission, proved the most successful ever sent out by this or any other country. In three days more specimens were obtained than by any other expedition in as many months. Indeed, the English, expedition on the Challenger, which was at work deep-sea dredging for five years continuously, did not accomplish more or get a larger collection.

The dredging was done from seventy-five miles to one hundred and fifteen miels south of Newport, in the region known on the charts as Block Island Soundings, the depth of the water being from one quarter to three quarters of a mile. The specially constructed steamer, Fish Hawk, fitted up with the most approved scientific appliances, was used, and the expedition was under the direct charge of Professor Baird, of the College, which at time geological the dimenution of the rainfall, consequent upon comparatively recent geological changes, heve accessed the disappearance of the wextends the disappearance of the weaver, caused the disappearance of the general geological changes, have however, caused the disappearance of the general geological changes, have however, caused the disappearance of the general geological changes, have however, caused the disappearance of the general geological changes, have however, caused the disappearance of the general general geological changes, have however, caused the disappearance of the general general geological changes, have however, caused the disappearance of the general general geological changes, have however, caused the disappearance of the wover, caused the disappearance of the wextends the disappearance of the general gener

pedition was under the direct charge of Professor Baird, of Washingtion. The ground was especially favorable. A peculiar beam trawl was used for scraping the bottom of the occan. It was a net forty or fitty feet long. The mouth of it was spread open by ar. oak beam fifteen feet long and six inches in diameter. The beam rested upon heavy iron runners to keep the network bag about two feet off of the bottom. The lower side of the mouth of the net was formed of a receding rope, weighted with lead. This rope dragged along the bottom and scraped the shellfish, shells, and what not, into the net. Fish swimming at that depth were also scooped in, and once ter. The beam rested upon heavy iron runners to keep the network bag about two feet off of the bottom. The lower side of the mouth of the net was formed of a receding rope, weighted with lead. This rope dragged along the bottom and scraped the shellfish, shells, and what not, into the net. Fish swimming at that depth were also scooped in, and once inside, they were entangled in pockets that prevented their escaping. This trawl would be thrown out and drawn along behind the steamer, making a swath half a mile long and twelve or fifteen wide. Then a powerful hoisting would be set to work and the trawl and its contents hoisted aboard the steamer. As many as hoisted aboard the steamer. As many as 4,000 pounds weight of stuff would be taken from the bottom of the ocean each time the trawl was hoisted. Two barrrels of alcohol a day were used in preserving rare specimens. To put them in shape will be the work of weeks. To thoroughly arrange and classify the thousands of specimens obtained will occupy the Com-mission all Winter. Most of this work will be done here by Professor Verrill and

herciofore unknown and undescribed, besides others known to Greenland and besides others known to Greenland and Northern Europe, but not to our coast; also, a wonderful variety of crabs, shrimps and lobster-like creatures, some of them very handsome, and forty species of them entirely new. One hundred and fifty-five different kinds of shells, one hundred and fifteen of them not before known on this part of the coast, fifty-five not known as inhabitants of American waters, and thirty wholly niknown to scientisk here. thirty wholly unknown to scientist here-tofore, were obtained. In addition two new kinds of devilfish, one about a foot l'ag', two hundred specimens of a new and pretty squid, and twenty new kinds of starfish were taken. Of these starfish of starnsn were tagen. Of these starnsn thousands of specimens were netted, some of exceeding beauty. Quite a number of new species of corals were caught, some of them being brought up by the bushels. Of fan coral, some beautiful specimens were obtained. Hundreds of sea anemones brilliantly colored some of them. mones, brilliantly colored, some of them measuring a foot across, delighted the eyes goose quill. The quills were about a turing to guess as to how or when. The foot long, and soon after being taken out of the water grew so hard that they could be and were used for pens. They a height of about 1,000 feet.

Seen through gaps of the trees growing sea. The worms inside were opal colored and when taken out of their strange ten-ements glistened and presented a rather pretty appearance, so far as color was concerned. They were raked up by thou-sands, and none of the scientific men ever

heard of them before.

The discovery was made that the tile-fish is plentier than the cod. A Gloucestor fisherman last Winter hauled in the first tilefish. Since then few have been caught. Professor Verrill, however, caught three with a perpendicular trawl line. On opening their stomachs he found therein some of the rare crustacea that abounded thereabouts, and he knew it was their feeding ground. He is satisfied that they are pleutier there in season than codfish off Block Island. One of the three fish caught weighed fifty pounds. The tile-fish, as described by Professor Verrill, is a magnificent fish, of a light yellow-brown color, shaped like a sen bass, and spotted all over with yellow. It is fine eating, and he is convinced that it is destined to become a favorite market fish, now that it is known where it can be readily

caught.
All of the fish caught by the dredge have gone to the headquarters of the Commission in Washington. The other specimens came here in many boxes a few days ago, and the work of arranging them is now being pushed forward. As one hundred series of the various specione hundred series of the various specimens will be made up and distributed among the museums of the country, the first choice going to the National Museum at Washington, the second to the Peabody Museum here, the third to the hiuscum at Cambridge, and so on. A complete and detailed report will also be made by the Commission.

The records of the temperature at different depths were always made with great

ferent depths were always made with great care. At a depth of from 100 1421 fathoms the temperature was usually from 51 to 53 degrees Fahrenheit. From 1411 to 325 fathoms it was 42 to degrees, and at 500 fathoms it was 40 degrees. The pressure at 500 fathoms or over was very great—sufficient to crush and press together the wood that encased the ther-mometer until it was a shapeless mass, and to so press the rope used to lower the instrument that it came up hardened and squeezed together until it resembled a bar of metal.

oar of metal.

In the nine years the Fish Commission
has been established it has dredged in
2,000 localities (both shallow and deep
waters), between Long Island Sound and Halifax, and out as far as 200 miles; but never before did they have such good luck as last month on the Fish Hawk.

Not many miles from New Bedford a small company of colored brethren de-cided to take up a collection. The pre-siding officer offered to pass the hat himsiding officer offered to pass the hat him-self, and in order to encourage the others he put in a 10 cent piece. After the col-lection, during which every hand shad been in the hat, the President approached the table, turned the hat upside down, and not even his own contribution dropped out. He opened his eyes in as-tonishment and exclaimed: "Fo' good-ness, but I'ze eben loss de 10 cents I atarted wid!" The presiding officer de-manded the restoration of the 10 cent piece. But nebody came forward. After an impressive pause a brother remarked, sunshine and rosy checks in them,—solemnly, "Bar 'pears to be a great moral lesson roan' heah somewhar."

They cost but a trifle. Bee another collesson roan' heah somewhar."

The Immense Glaciers of Alaska

Seen through gaps of the trees growing on one of its terminal moraines, as you sail slowly along against the current, the marvelous beauty of the chasma and clustered pinnacles shows to fine advantage in the sunshine, Forbes, Tyndall Ramsey, Merriman, Hayes and other observers, have written much about the worderful cleaner of the research of the control of the con wonderful glaciers of other parts of the world, and yet the mystery of the exact period of the origin of these great masses of ice in Alaska is seidom referred to.

A GOSPEL INFANT.-There was powerful revival the other night at Parson Bledso's Bue Light Tabernacle, and among those 'who experienced a change of heart was Jim Webster. Yesterday he met Parson Bledso, who asked Jim:
"Is yer gwine ter stick, James?"
"Parson Bledso, of anybody offers to gamble on my sticken, yer kin make money by taking yen my like series to.

is net ber squenched is friz ober wid ice thick enough to bar a train of kerrs load-ed wid railroad iron."

"I'se glad to hear yer talk in dat strain, said the parson, gravely, "but kin yer pass by a yard after dark whar dar is close hangin' out widout histin' yer leg ober de

"Look heah, you don't spect me to be come a saint in less den two days? I'se a gospel infant, what has ter be fed on light diet, but I tells yer I'm makin' rat-

tling good time on de road to de New Jerusalem, when yer looks at my record foah de pass four yeahs."

"How 'bout chickens?"

"Last night after I had jined de gospel band, I started foah home, and I had to pass down de alley what leads by de backyard of Col. Jones's house. I hadn't moah den got pass'his yeard when I found I was carryin' one ob his Spanish breed of rocatem, will hig combs, in each hand. Satan must habshoved dem fowls in my hands"

hand. Satan must hab shoved dem fowls in my hands."

"Jim Webster, you is gwine to bring de church into discredit. Don't you know Col. Jones is de only man what raises dem Spanish breed of chickens what kin be identified by der police?"

"Dat's just what my conscience to le me. I was filled with remorse as so on as I saw what kind of poultry I was totin' off. Besides, dem old roosters ain't wuff a cent ter brile, so I jest went back a cent ter brile, so I jest wept back and put 'em right back whar I got

'em."

"Bress de Lor'," said Parson Bledso.

"I put 'em back and tuck two young
pullets, what looks like any udder chickens and was jest de right size ter brile."
"Don't add lying', Jim Webster, to yer

"I can't tell a lie, parson, but ef you bleeves I isn't one of de elect, jest come home wid me and hab some ob de breast and de stuffin' for dinner. I kin smell dem briled pullets now." He went.-

GET OUT DOORS .- The close confinement of all factory work gives the opera ment of all factory work gives the operaitives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid,
on miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive
liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and
all the physicians and medicines in the
world cannot help them unless they get
out of doors or use Hop Ritters, the
purest and best remedy, especially for
er such care, having abundance of health,
and sometime, and rows cheeks in them.

One of the most curious clocks ever

and the whole work of this curious discheration, and they or forty wide of licente have also been found on Mount 160d, in Oregon, and in the whole work of this curious can be an additional to the state of the stat

THE BEAUTY OF BALDNESS.—A great change has taken place of late years with regard to the estimation in which beldness is held. Fifty years ago it was viewed as a serious infliction, a misfortune to be concealed by a wig or a volvet skull cap. In such cases, no doubt, the wig was intended to deceive, and to give a juvenile appearance to its wearer. In the majority of cases, however, the covering was so plainly artificial that it was clearly adopted not from a motive of vanity, but simply to hide an unpleasant object from the eyes of the world. Of late years, however, partly, it would appear, from the habit of wearing beard having come into fashion, baldness is far more common than it used to be. It may be that nature furnishes to each human THE BEAUTY OF BALDNESS .- A great tells us that in a lecture on baldness, Professor Fournier says: There is noth-ing ridiculous or mal-formed about it, and it confers upon the physiognomy an expression of wisdom, experience and venerability. It adapts itself marvelously to certain heads which would be deformed by a wig, and is the severe beauty represented in scuipture by the classic shead of Æschylus." This is consolation indeed. Henceforth let man bow before the severely beautiful; let there be an end of the use of unguents and oils, and let depilatories take their place upon the toilet table. Let the thoughtless and giddy keep the hair on their heads, but let all who value the possession of the severe Æschylus get their heads as bald as a billiard ball without an instant's delay. formed by a wig, and is the severe beauty

to marry.

The bride's father, however, took a more practical view of the situation, and declaring the engagement off, said that any eligible candidate for his daughter's hand might wed her on the spot without

ricurring any expense.

Two aspirants came forward, and after inspection by the bride, and interrogation essentially condition, one was politely dismissed, and the other took the "boozing awine's" place, and was made a happy husband.

One of the most curious clocks ever made was completed not many years ago by Karl Ketler, a German miner of Philadelphia. It so nearly resembles the farmous Strasburg clock as to seem almost an imitation; but Ketler declares that he has never seen the great clock of Strasburg, and that he never even heard of it until his own work was nearly completed. At any rate, some account of the firm will keep him out of risky side-enterprises, and from getting head over heels in debt, and outside speculation usually leads the farmer into it. As a rule, it is best to stick to one business. With few exceptions, the man who gets two many irons in the fire will get some of the irons burned, and will be very including the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of his wonderful time piece, during the last of the three works in the construction of the world is accustomed to wait patiently for the downfall of any man with two or three kinds of business on hand, and if with the simple exclamation, What a lucky fellow! Successful farming A man of industry and good, sound judgment, under favorable circumstances, will make himself a comfortable home and accumulate a competence on the farm. His industry will cause

and eleeping, he dreamed that he was dead, from trouble and toil his spirit had fled, and that not even a cow-bell tolled for the peaceful rest of his cow-hide sole. As he wandered among the shades, the smoke and scorch in lower Hades, he smore and scoren in lower Hades, no shortly observed an iron door that creakingly swung on hinges ajar, but the entrance was crossed by a red-hot bar, and Satan himself stood peeping out and watching for travelers thereabout, and thus to the passing printer spoke, and with growling voice the echoes woke. in Juvenile appearance to its wearer. In the majority of cases, however, the covering was so plainly artificial that it was clearly adopted not from a motive of vanity, but simply to hide an unpleasant object from the eyes of the world. Of late years, however, partly, it would appear, from the habit of wearing beard having come into fashion, baldness is far more common than it used to be. It may be that nature furnishes to each human being a sufficiency of what may be called hair ointment to support an average quantity of hair, and that when men allow their beards to grow they do so to the detriment of the natural covering of the scalp. Certain it is that a large proportion of men with beards begin to grow bald at an abnormally early age. Hitherto, however, they have, when questioned, been willing to allow that they regarded the lack of hair as a drawback to their personal appearance. They will now be inclined to take higher ground, for The British Medical Journal tells us that in a lecture on baldness, Professor Fournier says: There is nothand often he thinks with a chuckle grin of the face of these who save their tin and never pay the printer. - Jouis-

FALLING FROM A BALLOON.—A frightful and probably unprecedented balloon accident occurred on Sunday evening, 3ist October, at Courbevoie, near Paris. A large crowd had assembled to witness the neal and parilless are supplied to witness. A large crowd had assembled to witness the novel and perilous ascent of a gymnast called Auguste Navarre, who, with inexplicable fool-fardiness, had volunteered to perform a number of athletic feats on a trapeze suspended from a Montgolfiere balloon named the Vidon-villaise. Rejecting the advice of bystanders, Navarre refused to allow himself to be tied to the trapeze. There was no car attached to the balloon. At near 5 o'clock the balloon was let loose from its moorings and rose majestically in the WHTSED AND BRIDELESS.—They don't permit a drunken man to marry in Odessa. On the contrary, they whip him and give his bride to another. An illustration of this occurred, when a couple appeared in church and requested the priect to marry them.

The priest, detecting an unsteadiness of goit in the bridegroom, refused, and called the young man a "boosing swine." Indignant at the untimely inebriate, the father of the drunkard seized him by the collar, dragged him out of the church and labored him with a stout cudgel, in the bride's father, however, took a discovered four with lightning speed, and soon discovered four with lightning shot up with lightning speed, and soon disappeared from sight. Late in the evening it burst and fell at a neighboring town, much to the consternation of the inhabitants or the busy Parisian quarter.

- No child can be healthy if worms abound in its stomach. Send for Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, the reliable

- Tea culture in Florida is receiving

The Family Doctor.

A very simple and expenditions way of cooking a little bit of chicken or fish for a sick person is to butter a paper thickly, and place the food to be cooked within the paper, and place it on a gridiron over a clear fire. A very short time suffices to cook if thoroughly; and I have often found that to be eaten when all other modes of invalid cookery have been tried in vain.—Chambers Journal.

business.

who gets
get some
be very
dealer in the two or
hat the
tiently for
he two or
hat and if
arongh'all
for being a
for

is about two miles wide, planted with a cottonwood along the river; and fra and lest there be and patches of wild rose and raspberry extend a patches of wild rose and patches of wild rose and raspberry extend a patches of the grad globe of a patches of the time she sustained the title role, and her friends declare that her singing of "Sweet Spirit, Hear my Prayet" has nev-er been surpassed in sweetness. "Marer been surpassed in sweetness. "Mar-tha" was her favorite opera. Some ten years ago slie met Brignoli, and afte: nearly two years of most persistent woo-ing upon his part she married him and left the stage. After six years of married life, part of it spent in Europe, Brignoli abandoned her, and her suit for divorce about two years ago finally separated them. For a number of years past she has supported herself as a church singer, for a time in Grace Church, and later in St. Stephen's. Since the opening of the cathedral she has been chief soprano in the choir.—N. Y. Mail.

The Fayetteville (N. C.) Examiner of a recent date speaks as follows of the new use to which the cotton stalk can proba-

Mr. John Kirkpatrick, of this county, called at our office a few days ago with a strong piece of twine, about the size used for tying up parcels of goods. This twine was made from a fibre of the cotton stalk bark. The stalk was immersed in water and the worder parties are the worder parties are the worder parties and the worder parties are the worder parties are the worder parties are the worder parties are the worder parties and the worder parties are th water and the woody portion rotted leaving the fibre. Its strength is undeniable if this string can be taken for a sample. The stalks should be gathered for this purpose before frost falls on the plant.

Much has been said about jute and its adaptability to said about jute and its adaptability to our soil and climate. Would not the cotton stalk answer in its place? Mr. K. is of the opinion that ropes, strings and all sorts of bagging can be successfully manufactured from the cotton bark fibre, and we see no reason to

The variety of the uses of the cotton plant is something marvelous. Cloth from the wool; oil from the seed; paper from the hulls; oil cake from the kernels; bagging from the fibre, and great quantities of valuble manure for the improvement of farms; these are to be the results of this, the most valuable plant ever given by nature to man.

city noticed her colored 'help' chewing pins and needles. The lady, thinking the amusement was a dangerous one, re-commended that she desist. "No chile," she said. (The mistress

was much younger than the servant. "In de slabe times I had heab of trouble I sought comfort ? whiskey, but dat gib me headache in de mo'nin'. So I tried me headache ig de mo hit. So I thou smokin'. That was de berry same. Den chawin' I tried. But that was no good. Hap'ly one mo'nin' I thought ob pins and needles. I puts a bunch of pins or and needles. I puts a bunch of pins or needles in my mouf, chaws them, and they gabe me a heab ob solid comfort. Se now when ever I feel wearied ob de trials of dis wuld I puts pins and needles its ny mouf and chaws them. You hab no idee what solid comfort there is in pins and needles!"

"Guess do, chile, guess do; for some nights I go to sleep with most full, and they're all gone in de mo'ain'."—Cincin-

- The world is satisfied with words; few care to dive beneath the surface.

A Wasp in an Old Man's Slipper.

There are times in the life of the small boy when he feels very sad from the use of a slipper or switch upon him. If any thing happens to the person who has thus affleted him, his joy is great, as will be seen from the following incident:

A gentleman returned home from his daily toil and had pulled off his boots and was going to put on his slippers, when a howl of intense agony resounded through the hall. The affrighted family rushed to the door and beheld their papa heaving the shadows with wild gestures and frantle gyrations. "Take it off," he shouted, and made a grab at his foot, but, missing it, went on with the war dance. "Waiter!" he shrieked, and started up stairs, three at a step, and turning, came back in a single stride. "Oh, I'm stabbed!" he cried, and sank to the floor and held his right leg high above lis head; then he rose to his feet with a bound, screaming for the bootjack, and held his foot out toward his terrified family. "Oh, bring the arnica," he yelled, and with one despairing effort, he reached his slipper and got it off, and, with a groan as deep as a well, and as hollow as a drum, sank into a chair and clasped his foot in both hands. "Look out for the scorpion," he whispered hoarsely, "I'm a dead man."

The more virtuous a man is the more virtuous can being a possessions.

The more virtuous a man is the more virtuous a man is the more virtuous as man is the more virtuous a vallet and pullet and pullet.

There is no suffering equal to fear, hurd does see in

who had dropped in to see if there was any innocent sport going on in which he could share, "Oh, Bill ! Bill," he said, "you wouldn't believe; sometime to-day, somehow or other, a big blue wasp got into the old man's alipper, and when he come home and put them on—oh! Bill, you don't know what fun I've had."— Dallas (Texas) Herald.

MARRIED MEN.—Hear what Miss Breaer says about married men. "So good was he, that I now take the oppor-tunity of making a confession which I have often had upon my lips, but have hesitated to make for the fear of drawing upon myself the hatred of every married woman. But now I, will run the risk. woman. But now I, will run the risk. So now—for it—some time or other people must unburden their hearts. I confess, that I never find a man more lovable or more captivating than when ne is a married man. A man never so handsome, never so perfect, in my eyes as when he is married, as when he is a husband and the father of a family, supporting in his manly arms, wife and children, and the whole domestic circle, which, on his entrance into marriage supporting in his manly arms, wife and children, and the whole domestic circle; which, on his entrance into marriage state, close around him and constitute part of his home and world. He is not merely ennobled by his position, but he is actually benefited by it; then he appears to me to be the crown of creation; and it is only such a man that is dangerous to me and with whom I am inclined to fall in love. But then, propriety forbids it. And Moses and all European legislatures declare it to be sinful, and all married women would consider it a sacred duty to stone me. Nevertheless, I cannot prevent the thing. It is so, and it cannot be otherwise; and my only hope of appreciating those who are excited against me is in my future confession, that no love affects me so [pleasantly; the contemplation of no 1 appiness makes me so happy as that between married people! It is amazing to mysslf, because it seems to me that I, living unnearried, or matchless, have but little to do. But it is and always was so.

THE SWAN.—The most graceful of all aquatic fowls is but little known in this country, owing, it may be said, to our utilitarian ideas, and partly to the thought that they will require much care. Our country is dotted with numberless Our country is dotted with numberless sheets of smooth, clear water, whose beautiful surfaces would be rendered still more beautiful by the addition of these beautiful birds. They will occupy the same water with the geese and ducks, if necessary. They remain nine-tenths of the time in the water, sleeping there through the mild weather, and, in fact, until the lake freezes over. It is not unusual for them, on a sudden change of weather, to become so surrounded by ice that it is recessary to break it up to free them. Their favorite feed is grass, bread, or small, tunder corn leaves. For wirter keeping all that is needed is a warm room, giving them a large tub of water, a little bread, cabbage leaves, etc.

The female deposits her eggs early in the spring, rarely more than two, but in exceptional cases six to eight in number. exceptional cases six to eight in number.
The eggs are larger than those of geese
even, and it takes thirty-five days of
steady work to bring out the youn, ones,
or cygnets, as they are called. They
are very hardy, and require no care but
that of the parents.

Their flesh is very delicate, but epi-

tree read is very defleate, but epi-cures rarely get a taste of it in this coun-try. They go in pairs and live thus more peacably than when left in large numbers. These birds are very long lived, numerous instances are given of their living even to 100 years. They are much less trou-lessme shout the place than he garden blesome about the place than he gaudy peacock. We trust that we may yet see in many of our private grounds more of these beautiful birds.

when the lady turned she beheld her male company transformed into a dashing lady with a veil over her face.

"Now, sir, or madam, whichever you like," said the lady, "I must trouble you to look out of the window, for I also have some changes to make in my apparel."

"Certainly, madam," and the gentleman, in lady's attire immediately compiled.

plied. "Now, sir, you may resume your own To his great surprise, on resuming his seat, the gentleman in female attire found his lady companion transformed into a man. He laughed loudly and

found his lady companion transformed into a man. He laughed loudly and said:

"It appears that we are both anxious to avoid recognition. What have you done? I have robbed a bank."

"And I," said the whilom lady, as he dexterously fettered his companion's wrists with a pair of handcuffs, "am Detective J——, of Scotland Yard, and tective J——, of Scotland Yard, and in female apparel have shadowed you for two days; new," drawing a revolver, "keep still!"

In struggling to make a dull-brained boy understand what conscience was, a seacher asked: "What makes you uncomfortable after you have done wrong?"
"Father's leather strap," feelingly replied Words of Wisdom.

There is no suffering equal to fear, for it has no limit. Charity is a first mortgage on every hun an being's possessions.

The more virtuous a man is the more virtue does he see in others.

with an unreserved talker, but when a man lets you carry on all the conversation it is well to be on your guard, for the probability is, he is taking your measure.—Scribner's Magazine.

WATCH THE CHILDREN'S FEET.— Lifelong discomfort and sudden death often come to children through the in-attention or carelessness of the parents.

time negroes were not often seen in Venice, and some of the most ignorant people believed him to be either an embodiment or an emissery of Satan, who aided Aldus in the work of his profession. One day Manutius, desiring to dispel this strange and spreading opinion, displayed the young imp publicly to the poorer the young imp publicly to the poorer classes, making this short but characteristic speech: "Be it known to you and all Venice that I, Aldus Manutius, printer to the holy church and the dodge, have this day made exposure to all of the printer's devil. And if any think he is not like us, flesh and blood, they may come and pinch him, and they will find that though he is black, he is human."

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEA 7 LADE. DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEA! LADE.—

In 1848 thirteen firms only 'nported teas into the United States. Two years after Young Hyson was the kind most used, and it was sold at \$1.50 per pound. To day the same quality can be bought for 75 cents. From 1667 till 1860 England controlled the entire tea trade of the world. She now commands the markets world. She now commands the markets of Congou, Souchong and the Indian, while the United States directs the gale for Japans, colongs and greens. The enormous increase in the production of Indian teas since their first importation forty years ago-estimated at 40,000,000 pounds annually-has enabled England to maintain the greater control over the entire crop of the world. If, however, the rapid increase of the American tea trade continues, the United States, before the commencement of the next century, will stand first and foremost in its impor-

--Bishop Daniel S. Doggett, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South died at his residence in Richmond, Va., Wed-nesday night, after a protracted illness. TRAPPED.—There is a story told of a lady, and gentleman traveling together on an Euglish railroad. They were strangers to each other. Suddenly the gentleman said:

"Madam, I will trouble you to look out of the window for a few minutes; I am going to make some changes in my wearing apparel."

"Certaialy, sir," she replied, with great politeness, rising and turning her back upon him.

In a very short time he said:

"Now, madam, my change is completed and you may resume your own seat."

When the lady turned she beheld her male company transformed into a dashing lady with a veil over her face.

at his residence in Richmond, va., Wednesday night, after a protracted illness. The decased was one of the ablest divines in the Methodist Church. He was born in Laucaster County, Va., in 1810. At an early age he read law under his father, with the intention of entering that profession. This design, however, he abandoned, and before he was seventuplity. Before he was eighteen he entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after arriving at the age of manhood Dr. Doggett entered the pulpit. Soon after ia. In 1873 he was made a bishop.

- The total value of the taxable property in Charleston county for the fiscal year 1886 is \$26,821,055, of which \$16,946,917 is in real estate, and \$9,874,188 in personal property. This is an increase of \$358,557 over last year, when the total amount of taxable property was \$26,462,498. The value of personal property this year has been raised \$663,481, while that of real property has been reduced \$304,924. \$304.924.

Taking a penry that does not be-long to one removes the barrier between integrity and raccality.

- Truth is always present; it only needs to lift the iron lids of the mind's eve to read its oracles. Better be in abance now than at the

- Draw not thy bow before thy arrow is fixed.

General News Sammary.

- A seventy-acre field near Norcross, Ga., yielded seventy bales of couron this

year.

— The Controller of Texas, next month, will offer for sale about 4,000,000 acres of land for taxes.

— There was a marriage in Bristol, Conn., last week, in which the bride was only 13 and the groom 25.

— Isabella Pigeon, a weaver in the Crescent mill, at Fall River, Mass., has fallen heir to \$170,000 by the death of at uncle in Australia.

— Joseph Renz. a Mexican sixty, five

uncle in Australia.

— Joseph Renz, a Mexican, sixty-five years old, has been sentenced to death at Karedo, Texas, for a criminal assault, on a child six years old.

— There were heavy snow storms in the Northwest lare week. In some portions of Minacsota the snow was deeper than at any time last winter.

— A young man died at San Antonio, Texas, after picking cotton, from the effect of poison put on the cotton to kill insects. His brother is ill from the same cause.

too fondly:

He who loves to read, and knows how to reflect, has laid by a perpetual feast for his old age.

The divinity of charity consists in relieving a man's needs before they are forced upon us.

A man is great, just in proportion to his superiority to the condition of life in which he is placed.

There is no strength in exaggeration; even the truth is weakened by being expressed to strongly.

A strong man is one whose passions stimulate his reason and whose reason controls his passions.

Unfortunately, the only pedigree worth having is one that can be neither transmitted or inherited.

Oue of the kindest things heaven has done for man is denying him the power of looking into the future.

Monuments do not prove very much after all; some of the wisest and best men who have ever lived are buried, no one knows where.

It is generally safe to converse freely with an unreserved talker, but when a man lets you carry on all the conversation it is well to be on your guard, for the probability is, he is taking your measure.—Scribner's Magazine,

liquor being procured in McKellop's sa — A valuable heifer, belonging to a farmer near Northallerton, in England, recently broke its leg, and it had to be amputated. The animal has since been fitted with a wooden leg, on which it moves about with the utmost ease, which proves the absurdity of hastily ordering the destruction of animals that meet with such accidents.

—A leading church in Bradford, Tenn., is agitated over the innovation of a cornet in the choir. The pastor, organist, music committee and choristers approve the use of the instrument as an aid to congregational singing, but the trustees denounce it as a "brass devil" and the members are divided in hostile camps.—Louirville Courter-Journal.

he stockings are the least damp. If hey are, they should be taken off, the cet held before the fire and rubbed with he hands till perfectly dry, and another sair of shoes put on. The reserve shoes and steckings should be kept where they are good and dry, so as to be ready at a minute's notice.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "PRINTER'S DEVIL."—When Aldus Maautius set up in business as a printer in Venice, he came into possession of a little negro boy This hey was soon known all over the city as "the little black devil," for at that

— Dr. Thompson, of Union, S. C., is trying the experiment of keeping green food for his stock during the winter, by burying it in a pit prepared for that purpose. The pit is about ten feet square and planked up to within about four feet of the top of the ground. This if the has filled with green pea vines, corn, etc., (about forty two-horse loads.) which are cut up with a feed cutter and needed. are cut up with a feed cutter and packed in the pit with feet and malls. The food is covered with plank and four feet of dirt. People in France and several of the Northern States ker p green food all winter this way.

-The next President will probably have it in his power to appoint a majori-ty of the Judges of the United States Su-preme Court. Justices Hunt and Clifpreme Court. Justices Hunt and Clifford are cuffering from paralytic strokes, and it is not probable that they will remain upon the bench much longer, even though they tartially recover health. Justice Swayne is 75 years old and Justice Strong is 72. It is said that both of them contemplate retiring as they have the right to do. Justice Miller has been on the heapt twenty warrs and is 65 years. the right to do. Justice Miller has been on the beach twenty years, and is 65 years of age. He, too, has the right to retire. Justice Bradly is 67, and will prebably remain on the beach for some years y ... From this it appears that should the par-ty which succeeds the present adminis-tration in power desire to effect a change in the Supreme Court, it can be done without the necessity of legistion to that end.

end.

— Mr. Hayes saves nearly all his salary. No President over succeeded in saving such a large proportion of his salary. His trip West will result in a saving to the economical President of \$10,000. All his family expenses here are now cut off, while his Western trip costs him nothing. If he should remain in Columbus this winter, and send his message by mail, he would clinch his autumnal savings in a way no one here would find fault with.— Washington Star.

— There is joy in Burnah inst near

would find fault with.—Washington Star.

— There is joy in Burmah just now, for one of King Theebaw's consorts has quite rece. ity presented that monarch with a son. Mother and child are doing well. The happy father is so elated by the achievement of his spouse, Su Hpayah Lat, that ha has announced his intention to wed her younger sister forthwith. As he has put to death nearly all his relatives having any claim to the succession, his Majesty cannot be too fervently congratulated upon the acquisition of an heir, from cutting whose throat he will probably be deterred by the feelings of a father and the intention of a dynasty. of a dynasty.

— Some mention has been made of the efforts to introduce Chinese labor into Louisiana by the planters of that State, Movements have been actively made to ship Chinese laborers from Cumade to ship Chinese laborers from Cu-ba, and arrangements had been made for several ship loads. But the Chinese consul at Havana appears to be acting in concert with the Spanish authorities to throw obstacles in the way. The Spanish officials charge four dollars to each Chinese named for a passport, and the Chinese consul charges four additional. This practically puts an embarge on the de-portation of the Chinese, whom, it is understood, the Spanish authorities do not with to leave the island. The Louis-iana interests are, however, in earnest in not with to leave the island. The Louisiana interests are, however, in earnest in the matter, and as soon as Mr. Evarts gets through with campaigning and is ready to attend to the business of the department of State, he will be asked to make the proper representations in the matter. The Louisiana people say they would be very glad to make a few thousands of the Chinese who are giving the Pacific coast citizens so much trouble and anxiety, but it would cost at least ten times as much to bring them from that section, and this is the retson why they are compelled to look to Cuba to get them.